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CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

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A COALITION THAT WILL HELP CA-

PRIVI TO RULE THE REICHSTAG. Blomarck Bitterly Attacks the New Alliance-Emperor William Will Give Prinsess Margaret a Brilliant Wedding-Rows in the Socialist Party-A Tailor with a Tolent for Swindling-It Is Cer-

tala Blomarck Won't Return to Power. BERLIN, Sept. 25.-The black alliance of Clerfeals and extreme Conservatives has been consummated in the face of the bitterest opposition of the Liberals press. Ridicule, invective, and possimistic prophecy have been beaped up by Berlin editors in the way of the negotiations for this coalition, yet, in spite of all, Count Caprivi has found the means which will enable him to "swim against the stream" again in the next session of the Reichstag.

There is little doubt, however, that the alliance cost the Government a high price-the return of the Jesuit orders at least, and probaaly more. An attempt to unite the National Liberals and the Independents (Freisinnige) in opposition to the Government coalition, has failed completely, owing principally to the jealousy of the leaders. The scheme was impracticable from the first, and became doubly so when Prince Bismarck was suggested as the probable leader over men whom he delighted to snub when he was in power. Probably not even a temporary un-derstanding in the Reichstag will be possible, and the passage of the Military bill will be comparatively casy. This prospect does not discourage the opposition, however, who hope, by sheer popular antagonism, to counterbalance the majority in Parliament, as was done in the case of the School bill. Herr von Helldorff and his small contingent of dissentiont Conservatives, who separated from the regular Conservatives on the School bill issue, have declared emphatically against the

In his weekly newspaper, Herr von Helldorff yesterday expressed the opinion of his faction thus: "A load would be removed from the mind of every patriotic single-minded German, outside, perhaps, the military circles, if there were still room to hope that the military proposals would be withdrawn unreservedly. The economic and financial situation is generally unfavorable to the enormous increase of expenditure which the bills involve especially for strictly military purposes. Fur thermore, every German is aware how strongly the greatest authorities of the past deprecated the adoption of the two-years' term of service as an extremely dangerous and perhaps disastrous experiment."

In the Hamburger Nachrichten Prince Bismarck attacks the black alliance with the bitterness which he omits no opportunity to express against the Clericals and their party policy. This alliance, he says, has no resem-blance to the old coalition of his regime. His cartel was a combination of healthy elements in the State, and was designed, irrespective of minor difference, to arrest the surrender of the empire to a theocratic conspiracy engineered by the Ultramontane and Polish contingent. The Nachrichten then urges the revival of the old cartel to protect the empire against the irreparable damage which would result from the proposed yielding of the Government to the Catholies. Such a cartel, says Bismarck, would be able to oppose to the Government the pressure of a strong, selfreliant Parliament and re-establish the constitutional equilibrium which the legislative power had allowed too long to be ignored. The re-establishment of this equilibrium would be possible only through the restoration of the cartel playing its members against the Caprivi

regime."
"If the Government had to face the serried ranks of a united and determined German party formed from moderate elements." continues Bismarck through his editor; "if that party had the courage and self-reliance necessary to arrest the pressure of wishes formualted in higher quarters, except when such wishes were shown clearly to harmonize with the country's welfare and the necessary maintenance of State authority; if the obsequiousness and the jealous selfishness of the factions were abolished, then the Reichstag might indeed be in a position during the impending struggles to impose on the Government the public welfare as Suprema lex and save the fatherland from drifting upon the quicksands of cierical dictation."

The marriage of Princess Margaret to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse has been deferred from November to Junuary. It will take place on the 25th, the thirty-fifth anniversary of he mother's marriage. The change was made at the request of the Emperor, whose head is full of plans for making the ceremony an occasion of exceptional splendor. In November the military lions of the city are hardly here in force and the meeting of Parliament would distract public attention. In January the Emperor will eatch the season at its height, and will find it easy to make the wedding the centre of a magnificent display of crowned heads and German first families. In the spring the young couple probably will visit Queen Victoria at Windsor, and will stay a few days at

Buckingham Palace.
The statement that the Emperor has confirmed the choice of Herr Zelle for Chief Burgomaster in the room of Max von Forekenheek is premature. The confirmation is expected shortly, however, as the Emperor will hardly attempt to override the strong Liberal major ity in the Council for Zelle. In the last eighty years, moreover, confirmation has been refused in but one case, and in view of the coming struggles in Reichstag and Landtag the Emperor is not anxious to irritate the people with exceptional measures. Herr Zelle's formal election will take place on next Thursday. While yielding the point this time the Emperor is said to have deepped a hint that the su-cessor to Zeilo must be a Conservative.

The opening of the Conacher Theatre on Friday night was a great social event. A special train brought scores of persons from Vienna. and the crowd was swelled by all of the society and fashion now in town. Tickets were sold at double prices. On Nov. 1 the Schiffbauerdamm Theatre, an equally fine house, will be opened with similar estentation.

The regulars and the independents of the Social Democratic party had one of their periodical rows on Wednesday evening in Urania Hall, Wranglestrasse, About 400 men were present, the strong minority being independents. The speakers of the regulars were howled down, the names of Bobel and Liebknecht, the parliamentary leaders, were greeted with cries of "traiter," capitalists," nd "thieves," and eventually the meeting was captured by the disturbers. Comrade Herrmann closed a lurid speech with these Words: "Down with the Parliamentary Down with the so-called Social Democrats in the Reichstag. Down with everything else tending to enslave the people."

Comrade Wilhelm Werner said that the National Executive Committee of the Social Democratic regulars were a lot of capitalists no better than other capitalists. The members had recently placed 370,000 marks, their campaign fund for the next election, at interest in the Bank of England. Bebel, Liebknecht, and Singer, he said, ran the party for their own ben efit and spent its funds on high-salaries for favorites. Werner said that the recent successes of the Social Democrate in municipal elections were only a foretaste of their successes in the next Farliamentary elections. Both Werner and Herrmann spoke acid wild confusion. Several fights among "comrades" in the rear

of the hall, and general hooting and yelling

closed the meeting.

A Roumanian tailor was arrested yesterday in Coblenz for swindling rich men in Berlin. Dresden, Munich, Stuttgart, and Hamburg He also has a long criminal record in Brussels London, and Vienna. He has been cutting a wide swath in the cities along the Rhine re cently, introducing himself as Dr. Shubini. Roumanian Secretary of Legation, or Dr. Vor. Sudow, Bulgarian diplomatic agent. He speaks French, German, English, and Russian fluently, and was able to tell such plausible stories of his knowledge of secret Balkan poli

ties that in Berlin alone he imposed on trades men and hotel keepers to the extent of 75,000 marks. The police say that his income from his operations has long been as high as 40,000 marks annually and sometimes much higher.

The Emperor's waiting room in the imperia pavilion at the Wild Park station has been condemned as too unhealthy for use. The woodwork is rotting and fungus growths cover the walls.

The police arrested on Friday at the Friedrichstrasse station the Hanover bankers, Seeman and Rosenberg. They are charged with forgery and embezzloment of funds in-

The retirement of Major Count August Bismarck and Capt. Count Bismarck-Bohlen from the Queen's own body dragoons has made a very painful impression here, as nobody believes that they resigned of their own preference. There is little doubt that a hint from high quarters was communicated to them, and that both observed its warning only with the greatest reluctance. Both are splendid horsemen, thoroughbred sportsmen, and enthusiastic soldiers. They are exceptionally popular in Berlin society. In fact, the Emperor could hardly have selected two victims for his prejudice who had more friends and sympathizers in the capital. The fickleness of the Emperor's moods in

matters concerning the Bismarcks is one of the most curious features of court life just now. One day the Emperor blows hot and shows symptoms of desiring a reconciliation; the next day he blows cold and points a fresh snub at Friedrichsruhe. The secret of this changeableness is supposed to be the division among the Emperor's admirers, as well as the Emperor's fear that he may seem too anxious. The courts of Saxony. Bavaria, Baden, and Welmar, besides many members of the high Prussian aristocracy, undoubtedly favor a reconciliation. Count Caprivi, whom Bismarck continues to ridicule and denounce, is against a reconciliation on the ground that the Government would be lowered before the people by the Emperor's confessing friendship with its bitterest antagonist. The Emperor is inclined, independently of all advisers, to favor an outward reconciliation, at least, to save himself from popular reproach for ingratitude. At the same time he will not take the first step. Embarrassed by considerations of dignity and by a multitude of advisers, nobody can guess what he may do next. One thing, however, is certain; Biamarck will never be invited to return to power. The reconciliation would be only for spectacular or sentimental reasons, and every court in Germany, as well as most of the aristocracy, agree with Chancellor Caprivi that it might better never take place than be a precursor of Prince Bismarck's return to power.

Bremen is rejoicing over her success in making the Weser navigable by big steamships from Bremerhaven to the city. The work has cost 30,000,000 marks. The large North German Lloyd steamship Hannover came up to the city with her own steam and was received with great ceremony in the presence of thousands gathered on the banks to celebrate her arrival. Without her load the Hannover drow fifteen feet, and the river is easily navigable by vessels of greater depth. On her way back to Bremerhaven, the Hannover grounded at Elsfieth, but got off without assistance. Whether the improvement will prove a source of profit or not depends upon the fate of the proposed Weser-Elbe-Rhine Canal. If Bremen should get direct connection with the great rivers of the interior, the Weser Improvements would benefit her immensely.

Prince Henry of Prussia, his wife and son, will embark on the Kalserndler at Wilhelmshaven for England, where they will visit Queen Victoria.

The Berlin relief fund for the Hamburg sufferers has received liberal contributions during the last three days, and several heavy subscriptions have been promised for the

EXPLOITS OF THE FARE FACIORY.

Printing Stolen News as Its Gwn and Spreading Bogus Interviews Broadcast. LONDON, Sept. 25 .- Mr. A. C. Ives, formerly a well-known American journalist, who is now editor of the London Morning, has taken deep interest in the exposure of the New York World

by THE SUN, as have most other London editors and newspaper men. Mr. Ives said to a SUN reporter to-day: "THE SUN might add one or two more incldents that have come under my notice to its list of World fakes. The World published an article on Thursday, Sept. 8, purporting to be from a World correspondent in Hamburg, with the Hamburg date line, presenting some scenes and incidents of the cholera epidemic. That article is a clean steal

from the Moraing of the same date. The London representative of the World, who had learned that correspondents of THE SUN and London Morning were in Hamburg, offered to buy a proof of the Moraing article from Hamburg. On the evening of Wednesday I refused to let him have the proof, as I knew that our correspondent in Hamburg was under obligations to THE SUN correspondent there for some of his news, THE SUN correspondent having arrived a day or two before our man. and having given him the information with the understanding that it was not to be used

"Late at night I learned that the World man was waiting in a public house opposite our press room, and I gave orders that particularly strict watch should be kept in order that no copy of the paper should get out of the building until the hour for delivery to our agents Whether the World representative arrived. succeeded in bribing one of our employees to steal a paper or whether he waited until it was issued in the morning I do not know, but I do know that the nearest the World reporter had been to Hamburg was our press room. The two or three Hamburg articles that appeared subsequently in the World were also written by the correspondent of the Morning.

"Another peculiarly audacious fake that was published in the World a few weeks before I happen to know all about. At the time of the Homestead riots, when Andrew Carnegle fied to the Scotch Highlands and refused to be interviewed, Dalziel's agency sent a reporter to find him. On Sunday evening Dalziel's reporter sent a despatch from Perthshire describing his call at Carnegie's house and saying that Carnegio had absolutely refused to see him or send him any message. George Dalziel brought this despatch to me and I purchased it of him and printed it the next day. He sent exactly the same despatch to the New York World from the office of the Morning. The World of next day published the same article as the Morning, with an addi tion. It made Daiziel's man a World reporter and had him send back his card to Carnegie and finally obtain an interview, which was printed in the World as bona fide. The addition was made in the World office, as I saw

the original despatch just as Daiziel sent it."

DEATH OF JAMES W. HUSTED.

II OCCURRED AT HIS PEEKSKILL HOME YISTERDAY EVENING.

He Never Recovered from the Sudden Checking of His Trouble at Minneapolit in June-He Was the Only Man Who Was Ever Elected Speaker of the New York Assembly Six Times-His Career.

PERSKILL, Sept. 25.-Gen. James W. Husted lied at 7:45 o'clock this evening in the room where he has lain so long ill, at the northwest corner of the house, overlooking the Hudson and Peckskill Bay. Mrs. Husted, and Mrs. Cox, his sister, his two sons, Thomas D. and James William, Jr., and his daughters, Helen and Harriet, were present when the end came. It was apparent this morning that Gen. Husted's death was near. Dr. Mason was in almost constant attendance and Dr. N. Clay Paddock, the New York specialist, was called in consultation. This afternoon the General's pulse dropped from 100 to 64, and at 6 o'clock he lapsed into a semi-comatose state from which he did not revive. The im mediate cause of death was heart failure.



Gen. Husted's illness began two days before the Republican National Convention in June He was one of the advance guard, which went to Minneapolis to pull the wires to defeat l'resident Harrison's renomination. He was taken ill on the train, and at Minneapolis it was feared that he would die before his family could reach there. A local physician treated him and, it is said, checked the difficulty too suddenly. After the Convention he was brought home to Peekskill in a special car and taken to his residence, where he remained in bed hovering between life and death.

As he was gradually recovering he suffered an attack of pleurisy, which made him a very sick man again. But he recovered again and was out about the place. He went to New York once and drove out every morning be hind his team of blacks, visiting the State camp and driving about the country.

Instead of this exercise he should have been in bed. It was soon found out, and he was put to bed. New York physicians were then called in consultation with Drs. Mason and J. N. Tilden, who were his Peekskill doctors. Drs. Leat and Pratt of New York came up alternately every day, and sometimes both the same day. His disease was diagnosed as intarstitial nephrites, a form of Bright's disease. He suffered another relapse, but pulled out. and was supposed to be growing better. He and was supposed to be growing better. He came down stafrs and sat out on the porch, and one day was taken driving.

One week ago to-day another serious relapse came. It was feared the end was at hand, but he pulled up a bit, although it proved to be the beginning of the end. On Monday Dr. Janeway of New York was up and examined the patient. Dr. Janeway expressed his opinion that the end was not far off.

Gen. Husted was one of the best known politicians in New York State, and his death will be mourned by thousands who knew him.

James William Husted was born in Bedford. Westchester county. Oct. 31, 1833, of French and German ancestry. He prepared for college at Bedford Academy, and when he was 17 years old entered Yale in the class of 1854. Two years later Chauncey M. Depew went to Yale. There the two young men formed a friendship which has continued through all the years since. It is sait that Mr. Depew inthe years since. It is said that Mr. Depew Inforced in Peckskill, near the old Depew homestead. Mr. Depew introduced young flusted to the woman who afterward became his wife.

The political enter of Mr. Husted was a remarkable one. For thirty-six years he was bed office. Almost as soon as he was remarkable one. For thirty-six years he was bed office, Almost as soon as he was remarkable one. For thirty-six years he was bed office, almost as soon as he was remarkable one of the property of the peristen and from Yale he began to run for office. With remarkable persistency he kept on running all his life, and usually he won the race. His ambition seems never to have been so much to hold any great office as to keep holding one of less importance. He was a political odditr. At various times in his life his popularity in his district was such as would have tempted any other man to seek a higher post than that which he chose. To be a solid of his annitio wo great to be that the post of the seem of the politics. On the records of the Assembly Mr. Husted's occupation is given as Lawyer." His occupation is given as Lawyer." His occupation is given as Lawyer. His occupation of Failed Schools in his mative town. His of he was admitted to the bar in 1857, three years after leaving yellow the was admitted to the bar in 1857, three years after leaving which has been dead to the head the position of Superintendent of Failed Schools in his mative town. The office of Edward Wells at the was appointed that office until in 1862 he was appointed his office and his first campaign and captured the office of the head of the head

time for that gentleman. Platt and Copkling were defeated for re-election. But in the following fall, when Husted ran for State Treasurer, he ran nearly 40,000 behind his ticket, and was defeated by 20,000 by Maxwell, who was the only Democrat elected, and in the following year he was defeated for the Assembly in Westelester county by John Hong. In 1884 he went at it again and won, and since that election Westelester county has each year sent him to Albany. He was elected Speaker on Jan. 5, 1886, Jan. 4, 1887, and Jan. 7, 1890.

such year sent him to Albany. He was elected Speaker on Jan. 5, 1893, Jan. 4, 1887, and Jan. 7, 1890.

Thus his record is twenty-one times elected to the Assembly, and six of those times occupying the Speaker's chair. With but the one break caused by the stepladder episode, his elections to the Assembly were consecutive. He was the only man who had ever been six times Speaker of the New York Assembly.

Gen. Husted was always regarded as the protector of corporats influences. He was too shrewd and clever, however, to ever place himself in a compromising situation. As a speaker he was togleal, bright, and witty rather than eloquent. He was nifted for astonishing quickness of intel cet, which made him a ready and dangerous antagonist in debate. He was always a clear. Forecall talker, and had the faculty of putting a strong, convincing argument into lew words. As a parliamentarian he had few equals in the State or out of it. He was ready for any emergency, and would rush his points with a rapidity that was bewildering to less experienced members. Gen. Husted was a delightful entertainer. He was a wonderful story teiler, and his stories were always pleasantly varied, some being merely funny, some historically important, and others moving by reason of their exposure of the very springs of human nature. Many good stories, political and otherwise, are told of him. One is that he at one time boasted that he could pass any one bill which he chose. He made the boast in the presence of a number of his fellow Assemblymen, and a wager of the dinners was made. Gen. Husted told them to choose the bill. They chose the one authorizing the organization of the Naval Reserve, that one seeming to be most lifeless of all that had been introduced at the session. The next day Gen. Husted called up the bill, and a vigorous speech intimating that an appropriation of \$60,000 was about to be made by Congress for the surpose, and carried the bill, and he afterward got Gov. Hill to sign it.

ried the bill, and he afterward got Gov. Hill to sign it.

Gen. Husted's campaigns for the speakership were sometimes peculiar. Each contest was proclaimed to be the last one, that is when it was proclaimed at all. Somotimes he contented himself with denying his candidacy until the caucus was held, and then just carrying it without any fuss at all. He had several other nicknames than that of the "Baid Eagle."

Gen. Husted was a little below medium height, with a tendency to portliness and a slight stoop. He had a large brown moustache. He was a l'ast Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of this State, and wore the jewel of the thirty-third degree. he thirty-third degree.

SAM JONIS SAYS "GET FAITH! Be Tella How He Once Converted an In fidel in Porty-eight Hours.

Sam Jones and Thomas Dixon spoke at Association Hall in Twenty-third street yester-day morning. Mr. Dixon recited his prelude and Mr. Jones preached. He said:
"Christianity can be demonstrated just like

proposition in mathematics. A man with sense can understand it, and it takes a man with good sense to be a Christian. Others can be infidels. It takes faith. This is a thing that God cannot give you. You have got to exercise this yourself. God can give you everything but faith. How can He give you a thing that He has not got? God knows every thing and does not have to exercise faith.

"I never saw an honest infidel that would tell you he had tested Christianity. There is nothing about an infidel but his mouth, and when I meet one I mash his mouth, and then when I meet one I mash his mouth, and then I've got him mashed. That is all there is about him. It's a fact that among all the deaf mutes in the United States there is not one in-lidel. They can't talk. There is some sense in Bob Ingersoil being an infidel. He gets \$500 a night for it, but these little fellows that run argund and pay \$1 for a seat to hear him haven't got any sense.

S500 a night for it, but these little fellows that run around and pay \$1 for a seat to hear him haven't got any sense.

"I had been preaching one day, and as I went out of the church a man came up to me and said that he was an infidei and didn't believe in the Bible, but that he wanted religion. I told him it didn't make any difference about not believing in the Bible. If the would down what I said he would get religion. He promised. I told him to go to the mourners bench that night and pray for God to be mereliut to him, a sinner. He did that. Then I told him to go home and hold family prayer that night. He did that. Then the next day I told him to come up and join the church, but he said that he did not believe in the Bible, and what would he say when he was asked about it? I told him to keep his mouth shut; that would be all right. I had enjoined on him as one of the conditions of his salvation that he keep his mouth shut. I knew if I could get him to do this for forty-eight hours! I would have him fixed. He joined the church and pretty soon he shouted. Glery to God! for he found religion. If you will do before you get religion. If you will do before you get religion. It takes faith."

PESTERED WITH PROPOSALS.

Remarkable Letters Sent to Florence Blythe

by Poor but Titled Foreigners. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.-The real reason why Florence Blythe married so suddenly is said to be that she was pestered to death by proposals from at home and abroad from men who had position and title to give in exchange for her millions. The constant receipt of letters of this kind and the attempts of adventurers to get personal interviews with her so wore on the girl that she was glad to escape in matrimony from what had become an unen-durable nuisance. Her grandmother, who is n comparatively young woman, also contem plated matrimony, which would have left

a comparatively young woman, also contemplated matrimony, which would have left Florence alone.

Florence's lawyer, Gen. Hart, said in regard to the causes that led to her sudden marriage: "I do not think that there is a woman living who has had so many written proposals as Florence has received. A prominent publishing firm has offered her \$25,000 for the proposals she has received from not demen in Europe. They would make one of the most salable books issued for years. She has had offers of marriage from about sixty titled Europeans. Lords, Counts, Dukes, Barons, Viscounts, Marquises, and one Prince make up the list, Some of the letters making the proposals are long ones. They are genuine beyond a doubt. This is proved by the methods of indentification taken, Gold red, and blue seals, armorial hearings, heraldic emblesnes, and attestations of foreign consuls all prove the genuineness of these remarkable documents. Most remarkable are some of the propositions made. No true American girl, with the first idea of womanhood, would ever marry an European nobleman after having once read the remarkable letters sent to Florence Blythe.

"The proposals are all concluded in the grandest language of those who imagine them-selves by some divine ancestral right the superiors of the rest of markind, But in all the letters woman is regarded as a chattel, a thing to be bought and sold.

"We know what you are, says one: 'the

woman is regarded as a chattel, a thing to be bought and sold.

"We know what you are, says one: 'the history of your birth is familiar to us, but that does not make any difference to us. We know you are rich, and money will wash away everything. Our proposition is plain. We will allow you to share our title, and you can be styled a counters. We expect in return the use of your fortune."

FORTI-FIVE CENTS IN THE SAFE. That is All that's Left of \$120,000 Depos

Hed in a Hepr, Ark., Hank. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.-News reached this city last night that the People's Eank of liope, Ark., was attached, and that its owner.

Dr. W. R. Crossott, is missing. Crossett left a note addressed to a widow named Mrs. Wainwright, who had \$2,000 in the bank, saying that if he did not return soon to protect herself. Yesterday a check for \$50 was presented to the bank and only \$25 was raid on it. Several other checks were drawn on the bank, and upon presentation the holder of each received the answer. "no fond,"

Immediately a stampede was made to the county seat for attachments. The first was issued in tayor of Mrs. Wainwright. When Sheriff J. C. Jones took rossession and opened the safe he found only 45 cents. The bank's deposits amount to about \$120,000.

Hend with Care. Republican platform: Protection to Ameri-

can industries. Democratic platform: Tariff for revenue

The first means goods used in America are to be made in America, and the second means they are to be made in Europe. Goods made here means wages earned here. Goods im-ported means wages earned in Europe. Which shall it be ?—4da. HE HAS ESCAPED HIS TRIAL

R. H. TRESTED KILLS HIMSELF AT THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

He Was Sixty-eight Years Old and Had Been Accused of Assault Upon Little Girls-At His Examining Trial on Satur-day He Had Failed to Appear in Court. Last Saturday noon an elderly, well-dressed

man registered at the International Hotel.
Park row, as "R. H. Trested, N. J." He was assigned to room 29 and went there at once. At the dinner hour a hall servant knocked at room 20 and received no response.

Yesterday morning at breakfast time a sec-ond call at the door was made, and at lunch hour a third with the same result. At about 1 o'clock a chambermaid reported that the room door was still fastened by a key on the inside. and her repeated knockings had not been an-Then a bell boy was lifted up to the transom. He saw the occupant of the room lying on

the bed, a pistol in his hand, and blood dyeing his white beard. Dr. G. H. Cantwell was sum moned and the door was forced open. After a brief examination the Doctor said the man had been dead twelve or fifteen hours.



R. H. TRESTED.

Careful and deliberate preparations had been made for suicide. After going to his room and locking the door, the old man had hung up his coat, washed his hands and face folded up the hed linen and put it to one side at the foot of the bed, placed a letter of explanation and his business card on the table. and then had lain down and shot himself through the head. The body lay on the back and the hands

were crossed over the breast, the right hand clasping a double action 38-calibre revolver. The shot which killed him and which no per son in the hotel heard had been fired with the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth.

The letter found on the table was written in

pencil on Astor House note paper. The note sheet had been folded twice, and was addressed on the outside, "To the Public," Its contents were as follows:

New York, Sept. 24, 1892.

New York, Sept. 24, 1802.

To the public and my feired:

I have been charged with a crime by a little girl, on being prompted by a woman called her mother, think for a back mail. I have been very careful during my lite—I am now 65 years old—to command the respect of everyloody, and this charge has upset my brain. I do not know at times what I (am deing. My heart is broke, I shall go before the Great Judge who will, I know, receive me as one who has done, as near an possible, right. The charges made against me are false.

Attached to a gold watch found on his person was a gold chain and gold Masonic badge. Trested was 18 years old. He kept a confectionery store at 507 Bergen avenue, Jersey City Heights, and lived at 54 Highland avenue, about three blocks away from the store. Trested had two daughters and five sons, all married except the youngest son, a boy of about hingteep. about nincteen.
Two of Mr. Trested's daughters were in the

two of Mr. Trester is daugnters were in the store yesterday. Thus hald they thought their father's mind had been affected by the talk of Lottie Adler, a 10-year-old girl, who lives at 154 Vroom street, a few doors from Bergen avenue. They showed a cortificate dated Sept. 23, and signed by Dr. Hommell of 571 Bergen avenue to the effect that Mr. Trested was suffering from mental trouble and was under treatment.

mell of 571 Bergen avonue to the effect that Mr. Trested was suffering from mental trouble and was under treatment.

On Wednesday last Lottie Adler went to Trested's to buy candy. She returned home crying in about twenty minutes. Her mother questioned her. She said that when she went to the store there was no one there but the old man, who entired her into the fee cream parior and took improper liberties with her. Mrs. Adler took the child before Police Justice Davis and procured a warrant for Trested's arrest. Sergeant Quinn arrested him on Thursday morning, and he was locked up until about noon, when Mrs. Teresa Wehlmoker gave \$500 bail for his appearance for examination the next morning.

Trested was deeply affected by his arrest. He declared that he was innocent, and said he could not understand why the child should make such a charge. He intimated that it was blackmail. On Friday morning he appeared in court with his lawyer, James Erwin. Police Captain Lange asked to have the examination postponed until Saturday. He imformed Judge Davis privately that he had received other complaints of a similar character against the prisoner, and he would have the complaints of a similar character against the prisoner, and he would have the examination was postponed.

Trested left home on Saturday morning to go to court. He had not slept during the night. And acted strangely. His family assured him of their implies faith in his innocence, and tried to cheer him up. Trested went to the house of Mr. Rogers, by Van Reppen place. Mr. Rogers has a daughter 8 years old, who was in the habit of buying candy in Trested's store. When the arrest of Trested was being talked of in the house on Friday the little girl said Trested had taken improper libertles with her a number of times. Mr. Rogers went to the store and threatened to have Trested ponished. Trested, when he called on Mr. Rogers on Saturday meaning, begged him not to nake an ember of times. Mr. Rogers was nexorable. animater and threatened to have Trested punished. Trested, when he called on Mr. Rogers on Saturday morning, begged him not to make any complaint, but Mr. Bogers was inexorable. Trested weat away, but did not go to court. His lawyer was there and was expecting him. Mrs. Adler and her daughter were present, and Capt. Lange had two other complainants whose names were not made known. The Captain refuses to disclose them now that Trested is dead. Mr. Bogers and his daughter were also present. They all waited until mearly noon, and as Trested had not appeared then Judge Davis adjourned the examination until Monday, and directed Detective Hollie to notify Mrs. Woldmoker to have Trested in court then or the bail would be forfeited.

Later on Saturday morning Mr. Trested went to the Astor House office and asked for some writing paper. Although he had not registered the paper was given to him. After writing the letter he left the hotel, crossed to the International, and registered there.

Yesterday morning a man showed the clerk a photograph and asked if a person of that appearance had been seen there. The clerk said he thought he had seen the original of the photograph, but no such person wrs staying at the hotel. The man said:

"It is the photograph of R. H. Trested, my father, who is missing from home. He had some money troutbes a short time ago and they affected his mind."

When a reporter told Mrs. Adler, Lottie's mother, that Mr. Trested had shot himself she said coldly: "It's a pity he didn't do it sooner."

After Justice Ryan on Saturday had put the real estate broker who had insulted Mrs. Theodore Mundorff under \$500 bail for good behavior for six months, it became plain to number of people what the broker's counsel had meant by saying that his client bore a reputation that entitled him to consideration It had leaked out when Proprietor Putney of the Hotel Metropole became the broker's hondsman that the culprit was in reality Louis Morris Norwood, and that he had in given all of his name when he was arrested. The Norwoods are now at Southampton, L. I. Young Norwood, who is 35 years old is wel known at the Hotel Metropole, where he stays when he comes to town. He went back to the hotel after he was bailed, cut he has not been there since. He feel classequaintances that his arrest was a mistake. He is in the real estate business at 137 Broadway.

The International Mone ary Conter se WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. No arrangements have been concluded for holding the International Monetary Conference. Correspondence on the subject of a place for the meeting was on the subject of a piace for the meeting was interrupted by the chelera, and it is how as uncertain as ever where the conference will be held. A date for its assembling, which cannot well be announced until after the place of meeting has been agreed upon is equally a matter of doubt. There is no probability, however, that the conference will be beind until after the election. THEY ROBBED A BANK.

Six Onliaws Overawe the Inmates and Ride

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 25 .- A report has reached here from Roslyn that Ben E Snipes & Co.'s bank was rolded vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by six men, who rode up to the door on good horses. Fred Fraser, the teller, was shot in the leg and seriously hurt while resisting them. A negro was also wounded. The sum secured is reported to be about \$20,000. A large sum of money was in the bank, because Monday is pay day at the Northern Pacific coal mines. They employ 500 men. Mr. Suires, the President of the bank, who was here last night, has placed the case in the hands of detectives.

A later account says the robbers entered with drawn revolvers, commanding Cashier Abernathy to hold up his hands. While one Abernathy to hold up his hands. While one robber covered the eashier and bookkeeper and two customers who were in the tank at the time, the third went behind the counter and emptied the contents of the safe into a sack. The robbers then backed out of doors, commanding those in the bank to silence, remounted their horses, and filed. As they rode away all three opened fire in an indiscriminate manner. The bookkeeper and cashier were shot in the leg, and a coored man named Connolly, who was standing in the door of the bank, was shot in the ley, and a coored man named Connolly, who was standing in the door of the bank, was shot in the ley, and a coored man named Connolly, who was standing in the door of the bank, was shot in the hip. While the robbers, were in the bank Cashier Abernathy attempted to get his pistol, but was knocked down with the buttend of a revolver.

There is a posse of twenty-five or thirty men in pursuit of the gang. It is believed the robbers crossed the summit of the Cascado Mountains between the village and the mines. One of the robbers was recognized as a halfbreed Indian who has been hanging around town for several days. The others are unknown.

WIPING OUT THE SEALS.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25 .- A. Alexander of the

Alarming Proof that These Fur Animals Are Becoming Extinct.

United States Fish Commission, who arrived from Sand Point yesterday and will leave today for Washington, has a mass of facts which he gathered during the season in the Behring Sea in regard to the habits of the seal. He declares flatly that scaling is practically ended in Behring Sea, as the ponchers have exterminated the fur seal. He adds: "I have secured many affidavits from natives and sealing experts to the effect that the number of seals is decreasing. As an illustra-tion take the following circumstances: On aug. 20 I was on St. George Island, one of the Pribylov group, when the final drive was in progress for the purpose of securing the last of the seals to make up the 75,000 the company is allowed to take annually. In the drive only 200 could be herded, while in the past years the number that could be driven was unlimited. The total number of seals driven in the whole twenty-three drives of the year on the St. George rookery was 10,000.

"My observations have proved conclusively that seals do not breed in the water, as the Canadians assert, but in the rookeries, as the American experts claim. The poachers are directly responsible for the fearful falling off in the sealing. Their claim that the seals have migrated elsewhere won't stand, as the Corwin, Rush, and Albatross have made careful search for new grounds without success."

The sealing schooner Leon arrived to-day from Petropanlovski, and reports the seizure by Russians of two more Victoria sealers. The Maria, Capt. Balkan, was selzed by the cruiser Zubikia, and the Carmellia by the revenue cutter Vitias. Both vessels were confiscated and taken to Petropanlovski. They had 1,800 skins, which were also taken. The crews will be sent to Yokohama. Aug. 20 I was on St. George Island,

SPORT THAT ENDED FATALLY.

Antonio was Thrown On His Head-Farley Word was brought to the Mercer street po lice station yesterday evening that a man who

had been injured while skylarking with othe men at 94 Broad street on Friday last was lying dead at 00 South Fifth avenue. He was Degrogori Antonio, 31 years of age. who worked as a porter at 94 Broad street

Second avenue line. They were on the front seat of the ear and were in high spirits. Far-ley's friends gave him the slip at Sixty-nint street by jumping from the car while he was not looking.

Farley missed them in a moment, and sprang off while the car was going very rapidly. His

off while the car was going very rapidly. His foot caught in the seat and he fell under the ear, the wheels of which passed over his head, killing him. He lived in East Sixty-ninth

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE. The Tug R. M. Benzos Destroyed and the

Joshua Lavett Damaged. COLD SPRING, Sept. 25.-The tug R. M. Brazos vas burned to the water's edge between 7 and So'clock to-night off of this place. The tug left Saybrook at 5 o'clock this evening for Nev

York, having in tow four freight barges. When the tow was opposite City Island the tug was discovered to be on fire. The crew at once tried to cut adrift the barges and run the tug to the beach, but before they could do this the flames had gained such headway this the flaines lind gained such headway that the men were powerless to do anything.
A distress signal was sent up, and the tug Joshua Lovatt of the Boston Commercial Towing tomeans, which happened to be within a short distance of the Brazos, quickly responded. The tug drew alongsido of the Brazos and made fast. The crew soon cut adrift the barges and set them alloat down the Sound. The Joshua Lovatt succeeded in bonching the Brazos at Oyster Bay.

The fire by this time had gained great headway, as it had been fained by the breeze crossing the Sound, and by the time the Brazos wes toached her entire beek, pilot house, and gained swere ablaze. The Lovatt caught fire. A schooner picked up the floating barges and towed them to a place of safety. The Chapman Wrecking Company will raise the burned tug.

hapman Wrecking A Fifteen-year-old Girl Assaulted, Pougherryste, Sept. 25. - Maggio Vannesdall, 15 years of age, white passing through Channell street to-day, was seized by Se-bring W. Boughton, aged 10, and dragged to a dark archway leading to the rear of a Main street store, where he assaulted her, preventstreet store, where he assumed her, preventing her seceams by almost smothering her
with his hand, and leaving the prints of his
flagers on her cheeks. She limity succeeded
in attracting the attention of the police.
Boughton fled over the fences and escaped. In
less than ten minutes a thousand reople surrounded the place, thoundsman McCabe
scarched the yards and found Houghton higing. When he brought Boughton to the street
there was it wild scene, and the crowd followed
along to the station house, muttering threats
against the prisoner.

against the prisoner. Fomenting Indian Troubles.

PIERRE, S. D., Sopt. 25.-James Cavanagh, an Indian trader from the Cheyenne River, says had Indian runners from the Bad Lands have been working among the Indians along the evenne in the attempt to secure their aid in her outbreak like that of two years ago Johner outbreak like that of two years ago, heard present desire to go on the warpath is lansed by the encouragement given them by he tioy-runent after the Pine lidge treader. When the trouble two years ago was ended, he hadians, mans of whom owned no property days that the ponies they rede, breasted laims not large amounts of broyerty lest, these claims have nil been pold, and in at the internations have been increased. With ach indicements held out to them, the Indians feel that they would be rewarded instead from shed for any devilliry which they might ommit.

Shot Himself Through the Heart.

AUBURN, Sept. 25 .- John Patty deliberately ommitted suicide this atternoon by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. He

PRICE TWO CENTS. KILLED BY WILD BEASTS

IWO MINING PROSPECIOUS FALL VIO

2 IMS TO HUNGRY ANIMALS.

Their Bodles Found by Comrades in Wilde

of Britis : Columbia - Both First Disabled by the Attack of a Mountain Lion. Borse, Idaho, Sent. 25 .- Writing from Koote nai Lake, in British Columbia, to his father near Boise, George Martin relates a terrible story of the death of William Corlett of Galveston and Henry Gesford, formerly of 84. Paul. The unfortunate men, together with Martin and three others, had been for several months engaged in prospecting, and with considerable success. They had discovered nine rich lodes, and a few days before their death it had been arranged that Gesford and Corlett should go East and try to interest wealthy

friends in their prospects. On Sept. 10 the entire party of gold seekers went out for a big hunt. About ten miles from camp, as Martin Gesford and Corlett were walking through a narrow defile, a large mountain lion sprang from the top of an overhanging rock, alighted upon Gesford and bore him to the earth. Corlett hit the animal a blow with the butt of his riffe, whereupon is left Gesford and attacked Corlett. Before the latter could fire the lion crushed his right arm and his left leg. after which it disappeared in

the undergrowth.
When Martin, who was some distance behind his fellows, came up he found both Gesford and Corlett in an insensible condition.

hind his fellows, came up he found both Gesford and Corlett in an insensible condition. The latter was desperately injured, but Gesford soon regained consciousness. Making a litter of green boughs upon which to carry the mangled Corlett, a start was made for camp. Just before sunset the wounded man recovered from his long swoon and begged piteously that his conductors would ston for a time, as the motion caused him great agony. Martin, however, was afraid that Corlett would die unless his wounds were attended to, so he and Gesford continued on their way.

As soon as night fell they were literally besieged by animals, which, attracted, by the odor of blood, had followed the three men for miles. The only thing to be done was to stop and light a fire, in order that they might not be assailed by the prowlers. Building a circle of fire around their wounded comrade, Martin and Gesford prepared to repulse any attack. Presently, however, something seemed to sampede the animals, for they ran pell mell up the casion with affrighted cries.

After waiting about two hours, Martin see out for the camp to bring aid to Corlett. When he and the other members of the party returned at daylight they were horror stricked barrel of a rifle in his hands, was lying across the dying fire, which had literally cooked him to death. Search for Gesford resulted in the finding of his body in three parts at a little stream about 100 feet from where Corlett body was lying. Wild animals had killed the poor fellow and nearly devoured his body. It is thought that Gesford went to to the spring for water for Corlett, and that the animals, which had returned to their bloowed and were watching his movements, followed and killed him. The creatures then presumably returned to where Corlett was lying, when he, game to the last, grasped a rifle and tried to stand up, when his wenk legs gave way and he pitched forward into the fire. The louies were interred near the scene of the double tragedy and heavy stones were rolled upon their graves.

IT WAS HOT BY MISTAKE.

Farmer Duan Had a Green Hand at the Plough-He Will Fix It To-day. That bit of weather we had yesterday after-1000 was all a mistake. General Humidity.who ought to have been out in western New York. and started off in that direction late on Saturday afternoon, was waylaid a few miles out of the city. He was discovered there by Farmer

Dunn's Sunday substitute, who is a green mant and was snaked back to the city. So New York sweated. It was a day for straw hats and white dresses, though the season for such things is officially declared closed. From noon to 3 o'clock General Humidity got in his work. who worked as a porter at 94 Broad street.

Policeman Thompson found that the body had been taken to an undertaker's at 105 Mullierry street. The Coroners' office was then notified.

Antonio's two brothers said that he had been brought home in a truck on Friday afternoon and appeared not to suffer much, but grew rapidly worse. The story told was that a man stooped behind Antonio and another man pushed Antonio over him, the Italian alighting on the back of his head.

George Farley, seventeen years old, and three friends were riding down town yesterday afternoon in an open surface car of, the Second avenueline. They were on the front seat of the car and were in high spirits. Farley's friends gave him the slip at Sixty-ninth street by jumping from the car while he was not locking.

Farley missed them in a moment, and sprang.

A walk of two blocks on the sunny side of the street melted the stiffest collar. Farmer under a file at the stiffest collar. Farmer man says his mistake is to be rectified. He has it all arranged, he says, to have be bottom fail out of the thermometers the bottom fail out of the thermometers of the sundenness with which the mercury will sump. He tells a little story and the sundenness with which the mercury will sump. He tells a little story will sump. He tells a little s A walk of two blocks on the sunny side of the

reporter:
"Well," hesitated Farmer Dunn's substitute,
"Well," hesitated Farmer Dunn's substitute, "West," hesitated Farmer Dunn's substitute,
"I've got her all hooked to come this way.
We'll get her if she minds her rudder, but a
point out of her course would miss us. Even if
we don't get her it'il be cooler to-morrow.
Dunn'll fix it when he gets back. He knows
more about running the weather than any
man Hving."

Browned in a Capsized Seow.

Water that leaked in caused a stone scow owned by Siebert Knudsen of 153 Twentieth street, South Brooklyn, to capsize off East Seventy-lirst street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The Captain, who jumped over-board, was pieced up by the tug Harlem River No. I, which towed the disabled scow to 142d street. Frederick Notason, a had of 16, who was askep in the cabin of the scow when the accident happened, was drowned.

The Weather.

The weather was warm and sultry in the middle Atlantic States yealerday. The storm moving case over the lake regions, drew in the warm moist air from the south and southeast. Last night the storm was central over merthern New York and Canada, Rain cus falling over the lake regions and northern New York and is indicated for to day in the northern part of the middle Atlantic States and New England, with cash to high southeast winds over the coast and bound. An area of high pressure covered the States west of the Mississippi with cooler weather. In the morning the temperature was 2° below freezing point at lielena and 10° below at Colgary. In the Mississippi Valley and eastword to the Atlantic coast it ranged be

tween 80° and 10°.

A storm appears to be browing in the Gulf and another developing in the extreme Northwest. In this city the day was warm, suftry, and fair; highest official temperature 81°, lowest 66; average hamplity 70 per cents; wind southeast, average velocity 5

miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Scu

Average on Sept. 25, 1891.

HAR CINGTON POSSECAST FOR MONDAY. For New Lugand, rain; conter; brisk southwest For sucrem New York, sain, cover; brick mathems winds

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaare, rain; probably clearing in the evening; brish southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain and

For the District of Commons and Marying, rain and cooler, probably fair Tuesday; southwest winds, becoming northwest.

For West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, clearing, probably fair by evening or night; west to north-

West winds.
For western New York, rain, followed by fair during the evening or night; northwest winds; cooler to

instructions that make I contress ward to morth of Lake Options has noted to the ask ward to morth of Lake Options, and have been no compared by light winds and rains over the central main consum have regions. The air pressure has helden designed over the New England and in this almost regions as in the contract flows from will probably give that regions as small high winds to night and Menday, to be followed by fair weather on Target y. An area of high pressure is advancing cast-ward affect to be declared to the contract of the contrac ward sit i the dis urbun a home central to night over the lower Mississippi Valey. Far weather prevails in all mechans, except the Cons valley and central and eastern labs regions, in which arction is will coar up too gld or betring, the rate area to advance to the was a scythe maker, 40 years of age, and in comfortable circumstances. He had been out of work a long time, and it is believed that the constant brooding over that fact caused the rash act. He leaves a wite and two sons.

The Wasternand Northwestern States, atthough a disturbance is again developing in the far Northwest. The temperature will use in the central and upper Misalsspan and Misalsspan valleys on Monday, and fall over New England.